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Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Prepared by the COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER 634-5131

For release May 29, 1964 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333 Vol. 13, No. 21

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PROVISIONAL INFORMATION ON SELECTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES AND ON DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 23, 1964

MEASLES

The total of 30,910 cases of measles for the week ended May 23 is the largest reported for any of the 21 weeks in 1964. This year's cumulative total of 341,146 cases compares with the 279,444 cases reported for the comparable period of 1963, and the median of 293,070 cases for the first 21 weeks of the 5-year period, 1949-1953.

Alabama reported 7,101 of this week's cases. The majority of these represent delayed reports, according to W. H. Y. Smith, M.D., Director, Bureau of Preventable Diseases, Alabama State Department of Public Health. This week's figure was greater than the total of 7,088 cases reported for the preceding 20 weeks. The abrupt increase in the reported cases of rubeola for the last 3 weeks in Alabama is seen in the table below:

Week Ended	Cases
April 4	77
11	35
18	373
25	11
May 2	419
9	1723
16	4014
23	7101

Alabama is experiencing outbreaks of both rubeola and rubella throughout the State according to Dr. Smith.

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

Disease	21st Week Ended			Cumulative, First 21 Weeks		
	May 23, 1964	May 25, 1963	Median 1959 - 1963	1964	1963	Median 1959 - 1963
Aseptic meningitis	39	20	---	587	465	---
Brucellosis	11	6	10	160	136	223
Diphtheria	6	2	7	103	114	276
Encephalitis, primary infectious	52	34	---	721	605	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	27		---	368		---
Hepatitis, infectious including serum hepatitis	671	750	773	18,330	20,371	20,371
Measles	30,910	15,956	17,864	341,146	279,444	293,070
Meningococcal infections	43	50	39	1,246	1,237	1,138
Poliomyelitis, Total	6	1	9	31	54	169
Paralytic	4	1	6	24	48	113
Nonparalytic	2	-	---	6	2	---
Unspecified	-	-	---	1	4	---
Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet fever	8,670	6,171	---	219,810	190,101	---
Tetanus	5	6	---	83	82	---
Tularemia	5	8	---	97	81	---
Typhoid fever	7	10	13	144	146	216
Rabies in Animals	102	79	74	1,945	1,666	1,664

Table 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Psittacosis:	14
Botulism:	9	Rabies in Man:	-
Leptospirosis: Fla - 1, Calif - 1	9	Smallpox:	-
Malaria: N.C. - 1	35	Typhus-	
Plague:	-	Murine:	4
		Rky Mt. Spotted: N.J. - 1, Va - 3, W.Va - 1	22

CHIMPANZEE-ASSOCIATED HEPATITIS – 1963

During 1963, 13 cases of infectious hepatitis in the United States traced epidemiologically to exposure to non-human primates were reported to the Hepatitis Surveillance Unit, CDC. Three outbreaks were responsible for 11 of these 13 cases (see table below).

The first outbreak (cases 1-5) occurred at a university in Oklahoma, according to F. R. Hassler, M.D., Chief, Communicable Disease Control and Laboratory Services, Oklahoma State Department of Health. In early November, 2 chimpanzees were shipped from Sierra Leone via the West Coast to a psychologist; they were housed in animal quarters adjacent to his home. Because one of the animals had a severe respiratory infection, contact with humans was limited to those necessarily involved in the care of animals. Between December 26, 1962 and January 17, 1963, 5 of the 7 persons who did have close contact with the chimpanzees developed hepatitis. One of the psychologists, who remained well, was believed to have had icteric hepatitis at age 12. Investigators were unable to trace these cases to any other possible common source.

The second outbreak (cases 6-8) involved 3 of 26 animal handlers and veterinarians at a U.S. Army Base. Two importers shipped a total of 26 chimpanzees to the base during March. In late April and early May, 2 officers and 1 enlisted man, all closely involved in the care of these animals, developed infectious hepatitis. No other common source could be found to account for this outbreak.

Case 9 occurred 5½ months later at the same Army base, in an animal caretaker who began work in July, and was not exposed to any of the animals responsible for the earlier outbreak. A new shipment of chimpanzees had arrived in August; this man was the only one of 10 individuals exposed who developed hepatitis. Some of these same workers, however, were exposed to the earlier shipment and had received immune globulin injections in May.

Case 10 was a young New Yorker who worked for the importer supplying chimpanzees to the above Army base. Although he regularly handled chimpanzees, he began work in April, well after the initial shipments had been made. Because of hepatitis he stopped work in early June, before the animals shipped in August to the Army base would have arrived at the importing house.

The last outbreak (cases 11-13) occurred at an Air Force base where chimpanzees are used in psychological and space research. Case 11 had been hospitalized in November 1961, because of an elevated SGOT which was found during a survey of all veterinary personnel, prompted by the occurrence of several cases of chimpanzee-associated hepatitis at that time. His second illness, in 1963, was severe and prolonged. Although 7 separate shipments of young chimpanzees were made to this institution during early 1963, the 3 cases were compatible with exposure to a single shipment in May.

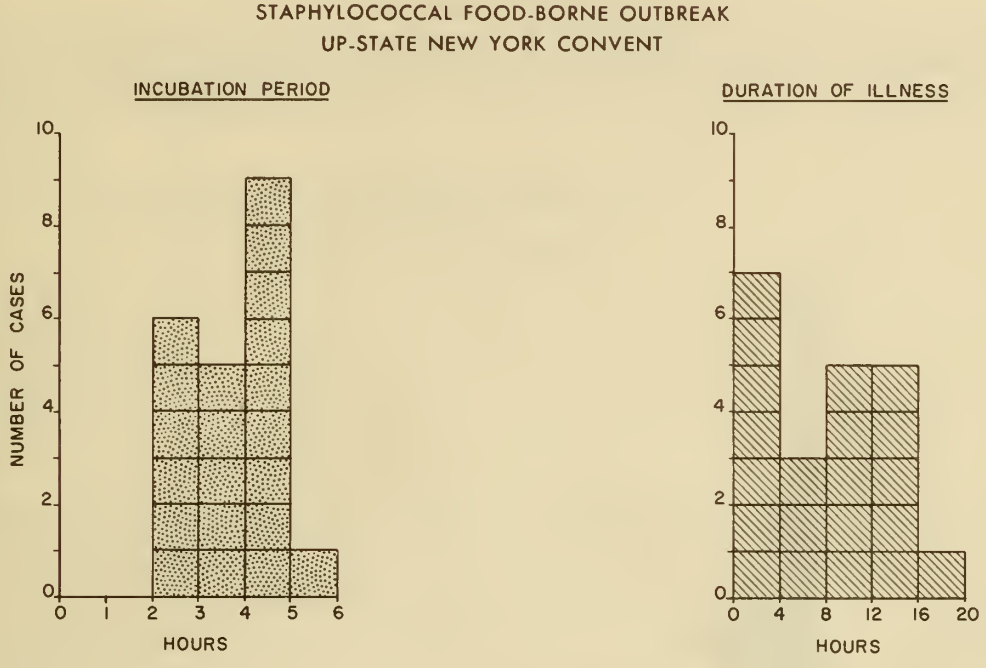
Since the original report by Hillis[1] in 1961, in which 11 of 21 animal handlers and veterinarians developed hepatitis following exposure to recently imported chimpanzees, an additional 76 cases of hepatitis occurring after exposure to these and other non-human primates have been collected through the cooperation of State health departments and the Division of Foreign Quarantine, U.S. P.H.S.

The repetitive occurrence of these outbreaks lends credence to the idea that, under the proper circumstances, certain species of newly-imported primates can transmit hepatitis to humans. No instances are known of such transmission involving animals which had been in the United States for longer than 6 months.

(Reported by Hepatitis Surveillance Unit, CDC.)

1. Hillis, William D.: An Outbreak of Infectious Hepatitis Among Chimpanzee Handlers at a U.S. Air Force Base. Am. J. Hyg. 73:316, 1961.

Case No.	Place	Age	Sex	Occupation	Icterus	Days from Arrival of Chimp to Onset
1.	Oklahoma	36	F	Psychologist's wife	Yes	59
2.	Oklahoma	10	F	Psychologist's daughter	No	60-70
3.	Oklahoma	11	M	Psychologist's son	No	60-70
4.	Oklahoma	47	F	Psychologist	Yes	54
5.	Oklahoma	31	M	Handy Man	Yes	49
6.	U.S. Army Base	24	M	Handler	Yes	29 or 53
7.	U.S. Army Base	26	M	Pathologist	Yes	31 or 55
8.	U.S. Army Base	27	M	Veterinarian	Yes	15 or 39
9.	U.S. Army Base	25	M	Handler	Yes	63
10.	N.Y. Importer	15	M	Handler	Yes	55
11.	U.S. Air Force Base	24	M	Handler	Yes	26
12.	U.S. Air Force Base	26	M	Veterinarian	No	13 or 58
13.	U.S. Air Force Base	27	M	Handler	No	50-60



STAPHYLOCOCCAL FOOD POISONING - New York

An outbreak of staphylococcal food poisoning affected 21 of the 44 Sisters who ate lunch at an up-State New York Convent. The sick Sisters experienced nausea, vomiting and diarrhea with onsets from 3 to 6 hours after the meal (see graph above). In addition to the above symptoms, 16 had abdominal cramps and 15 had chilly sensations. The duration of symptoms is shown in the graph to the right above. None had elevated temperatures nor required hospitalization; no deaths were noted.

Illness According to Food Consumption
Up-Stote New York Convent
Februory 5, 1964

Food	No. Eoting	No. Ill	Attock Rote (%)	No. Not Eoting	Not Ill	Ill	Attock Rote (%)
Creomed Salmon	33	16	49	11	5	6	45
Boiled Egg	10	5	50	34	16	18	47
Kidney Beons	32	14	44	12	7	5	58
Boiled Potatoes	38	19	50	6	2	4	33
Corrot Salad	28	13	46	16	8	8	50
Boiled Carrot	3	1	33	41	20	21	48
Turnip	6	2	33	38	19	19	50
Chicken	3	1	33	41	20	21	48
Corn	4	1	25	40	20	20	50
Catsup	8	3	37	36	18	18	50
Cronberry	6	2	33	38	19	19	50
Bread & Butter	25	12	48	19	9	10	47
Tea	20	12	60	24	9	15	37
Milk	15	5	33	29	16	13	55
Coconut Pie	39	21	54	5	5	0	0

Analysis of the food histories for the suspect meal revealed that, among the 39 Sisters who consumed coconut pie for dessert, 54 percent became ill. No cases were noted among the 5 who did not eat the pie. For other food items, rates among those eating and not eating were similar. Ten coconut meringue pies were consumed at the luncheon; all had been purchased from a commercial bakery and donated to the Convent by a friend, The pies were baked between 5:00 and 9:00 p.m. the day prior to ingestion, were left in an unheated garage (estimated temperature 35-50° F) over night and were delivered at 8:30 the morning of ingestion. They remained at room temperature for 3 hours thereafter.

Two days after the baking of the suspect pies, a health department physician examined the cook responsible for their preparation. The cook was noted to have a healing carbuncle on one of her fingers as well as moderate mucoid nasal discharge. Cultures of the cook's nasal discharge, wound, and the suspect pies all grew coagulase positive staphylococci.

Phage types were as follows:

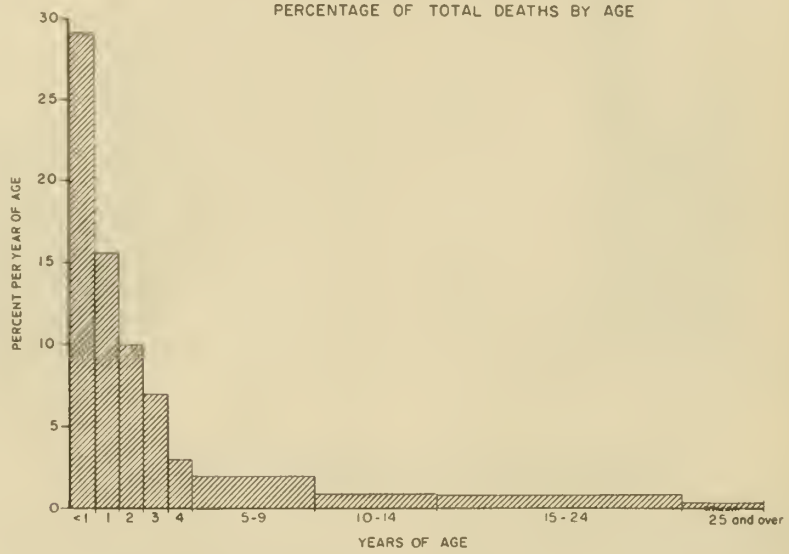
Cook (finger and nose)	52A, 79
Pies (2)	6, 47, 53, 54, 75, 77, 83A
Pie (1)	79, 7, 42E, 53, 77, 83A

(Reported by William R. Elsea, M.D., Director, Division of Communicable Disease Control, Erie County Health Department, and Dr. Robert M. Albrecht, Director, Epidemiology Division, New York State Department of Health.)

MENINGOCOCCEMIA – 1962

During 1962, totals of 2,150 cases and 649 deaths due to meningococcal infection were reported in the United States. Children under 5 accounted for 418 (64 percent) of the deaths from this disease category; 189 deaths, or 29% of the total, occurred in infants under 1. The percentage of total mortality contributed by each age group fell progressively with advancing age as indicated in the graph below.

DEATHS DUE TO MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION*
UNITED STATES, 1962
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS BY AGE



*Source: *Vital Statistics of The United States, 1962*

MENINGOCOCCEMIA – Washington

Washington state reported a fatal case of meningococcemia in an 81-year-old Seattle woman, who had been essentially confined to her son's home because of a hip fracture suffered in 1956.

At 11:00 p.m., March 9, she experienced nausea and vomiting, and went to bed. The following morning her temperature was 103°F; she became mentally confused and weak to the point of being unable to rise from bed. She was admitted to a hospital that afternoon where she was semi-stuporous and in shock (blood pressure 90/40, pulse 120, respiration 30), with a temperature of 102°F. Physical examination revealed multiple hemorrhagic petechiae on the hard palate. There were no abnormal neurological findings. Her white blood count was 9,700, with a marked shift to the left; urinalysis demonstrated bacteriuria. Admitting diagnosis was acute pyelonephritis; antibiotic treatment was started.

By noon March 11, physicians noted petechiae on her conjunctivae, as well as on her hard palate, and a purpuric eruption on her chest. A lumbar puncture was performed; the cerebrospinal fluid contained 670 white blood cells per cubic milliliter (98 percent polymorphonuclear) and a large number of red blood cells.

Two blood cultures, obtained shortly after admission, became positive for *Neisseria meningiditis*, Type B, on March 12. A repeat spinal tap at that time demonstrated 718 cells, all polymorphonuclear; no red blood cells were noted. Cultures of her cerebrospinal fluid, obtained after administration of antibiotics, did not reveal any growth.

The patient's hospital course was complicated by renal shutdown, focal seizures, gastrointestinal bleeding and coma. She died March 17.

On the morning prior to the onset of her illness, the patient had been taken to a shopping center; this was the only time she was out of her home for several weeks. She had no known exposure to meningococcal disease or any other illness, and had little contact with anyone other than her son. She did have exposure to a newspaper boy 7 to 9 days prior to the onset of her illness. Cultures were not obtained prior to antibiotic prophylaxis of the son and newspaper boy.

(Reported by Donald R. Peterson, M.D., M.P.H., Director, Division of Epidemiology and Communicable Disease Control, Seattle-King County Department of Public Health, and E. A. Ager, M.D., Chief, Division of Epidemiology, Washington State Department of Health.)

REPORTED CASES OF POST-INFECTIOUS ENCEPHALITIS FOR APRIL
5 Weeks Ending 4/4, 4/11, 4/18, 4/25, 5/2

Reporting Area	Inciting Cause				
	Mumps	Chickenpox	Measles	Rubella	Influenza
NEW ENGLAND					
Connecticut	1			2	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					
New York Up-State			4	1	
Pennsylvania	6	3	2	2	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					
Ohio	5	1	2		
Illinois	21		10		
Michigan	5				
SOUTH ATLANTIC					
Virginia	1		2		
Georgia			2		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL					
Tennessee			2		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL					
Texas	1				
MOUNTAIN					
Utah	2				
PACIFIC					
Oregon		1	1		
California	23	10	25		1
U.S. TOTAL	65	15	50	5	1
(States not reporting o case not listed.)					

POST-INFECTIOUS ENCEPHALITIS – April

A total of 137 cases of post-infectious encephalitis was reported for the 5-week period in April. (See table right.) This figure compares with the 63, 51 and 25 cases reported for March, February and January, respectively (See MMWR Vol. 13, pp. 143, 102 and 46).

Although *mumps* continued to be the chief inciting cause, accounting for 65 cases in April, its percentage of the total reported cases continued to decline. There were 50 cases of *measles* (rubeola) post-infectious encephalitis reported, a sharp increase above the 15, 6 and 2 cases reported for each of the respective preceding months. The decreasing proportion of mumps cases since January and the increasing proportion of measles cases during the same period of time may be compared in the following table:

	Mumps		Measles	
	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total
January	22	88	2	8
February	39	76	6	12
March	37	59	15	24
April	65	47	50	36

A total of 5 cases of post-infectious encephalitis due to rubella was reported. All 5 cases were reported in the New England and Middle Atlantic States. Through April, 10 cases of rubella post-infectious encephalitis were reported; all were reported from the above 2 geographic regions.

No case of vaccinia encephalitis has been reported thus far in 1964

SALMONELLOSIS – Minnesota

Fourteen members of 3 Minneapolis families experienced diarrhea shortly after the acquisition of pet turtles. *Salmonella panama* was cultured from 2 victims and the families' pet turtles.

During a 4 day period in early January, a father and his 5 children experienced diarrhea and abdominal cramps. *S. panama* was cultured from the 4-year-old son. When no specific food or meal could be incriminated, recently acquired family pets were suspect. *S. panama* was cultured from a turtle swab and turtle water. This pet ate only commercial turtle food; its water was changed every 3 days and dumped into the kitchen sink.

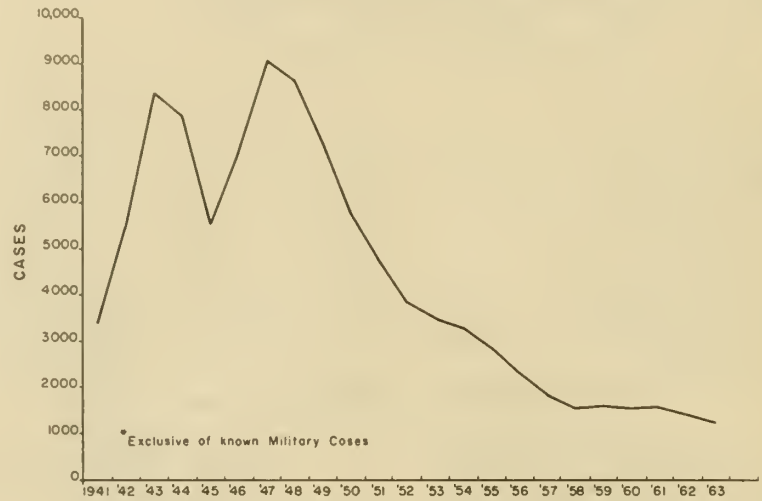
This finding stimulated retrospective investigation of a *S. panama* isolate, reported in October. A 2-year-old girl was hospitalized for 10 days because of diarrhea; during this time her parents also experienced diarrhea and cramps. Two turtles had been purchased 2 months earlier. The girl had been scolded several times for sucking pebbles taken from the turtle dish. The turtles were given to an aunt, whose husband and 4 of her 5 children later experienced diarrhea; cultures, taken 5 weeks after the illness, were negative. A cloacal swab from one turtle was positive for *S. panama*. The turtle had been fed commercial turtle food and fish eggs.

(Reported by D. S. Fleming, M.D., Director, Division of Disease Prevention and Control, Minnesota Department of Health, and an EIS officer.)

CHANCROID

A total of 1,242 cases of chancroid (exclusive of known military cases) was reported for the fiscal year 1963. This figure is the lowest recorded in the period since 1941 (see figure below). After a peak in 1947, when 9,039 cases were reported, the number of reported cases declined sharply in the ensuing years until 1958. Since then, little change has been noted in the annual figure.

CHANCROID
REPORTED CASES* BY FISCAL YEAR, 1941-1963



Source: VD Branch, CDC

INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS – April

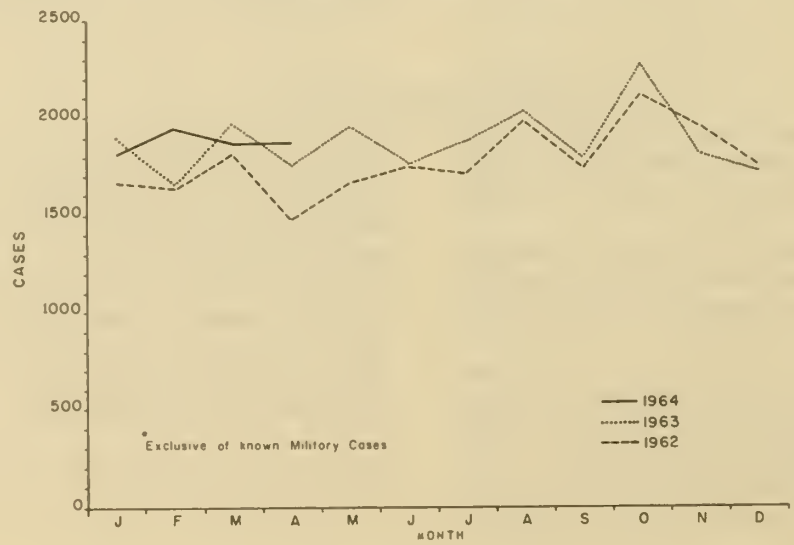
A total of 1,874 cases of infectious syphilis (primary and secondary) was reported for the month of April (see table opposite page). This figure compares to 1,756 cases reported one year ago.

The total for the first 4 months of 1964 is 7,513 cases, compared to 7,186 reported for the comparable period of 1963. This represents an increase of 3 per cent.

During the first 4 months, the New England, the East North Central, the West North Central, the South Atlantic, the Mountain and Pacific areas have shown increases in reported cases compared to the corresponding period one year ago.

A graph of the reported cases by month from 1962 is shown below.

REPORTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS*
UNITED STATES–1962, 1963, 1964



SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS — APRIL 1964 - APRIL 1963

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Area April 1964 and April 1963 - Provisional data

Reporting Area	April		Cumulative Jan - April	
	1964	1963	1964	1963
NEW ENGLAND	35	40	162	137
Maine	-	-	1	2
New Hampshire	-	1	6	3
Vermont	1	-	2	1
Massachusetts	17	21	95	70
Rhode Island	1	-	6	5
Connecticut	16	18	52	56
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	455	488	1,853	1,989
Upstate New York	62	54	243	190
New York City	270	255	1,094	1,129
Pa. (Excl. Phila.)	7	13	42	49
Philadelphia	31	66	118	268
New Jersey	85	100	356	353
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	190	172	751	664
Ohio	46	34	183	131
Indiana	6	5	24	17
Downstate Illinois	18	10	51	41
Chicago	72	72	287	303
Michigan	48	43	192	148
Wisconsin	-	8	14	24
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	38	47	200	155
Minnesota	16	5	50	26
Iowa	2	8	10	15
Missouri	10	17	87	59
North Dakota	-	3	-	3
South Dakota	6	2	21	7
Nebraska	-	5	19	21
Kansas	4	7	13	24
SOUTH ATLANTIC	555	445	2,192	1,997
Delaware	10	3	37	18
Maryland	48	36	190	165
District of Columbia	57	62	188	249
Virginia	23	25	92	104
West Virginia	6	3	16	18
North Carolina	81	63	320	291
South Carolina	85	35	311	216
Georgia	115	86	394	349
Florida	130	132	644	587

Reporting Area	April		Cumulative Jan - April	
	1964	1963	1964	1963
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	101	132	477	485
Kentucky	9	10	39	34
Tennessee	38	24	146	140
Alabama	38	69	232	222
Mississippi	16	29	60	89
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	219	218	831	905
Arkansas	22	26	68	74
Louisiana	55	59	200	205
Oklahoma	10	8	45	58
Texas	132	125	518	568
MOUNTAIN	45	45	181	161
Montana	2	-	5	-
Idaho	-	-	4	-
Wyoming	-	2	6	4
Colorado	3	-	7	15
New Mexico	16	10	86	32
Arizona	19	25	56	79
Utah	-	2	4	10
Nevada	5	6	13	21
PACIFIC	236	169	866	693
Washington	9	12	21	54
Oregon	4	4	29	14
California	222	152	807	617
Alaska	1	-	4	2
Hawaii	-	1	5	6
U. S. TOTAL	1,874	1,756	7,513	7,186
TERRITORIES	69	56	265	234
Puerto Rico	65	55	256	229
Virgin Islands	4	1	9	5

Note: Cumulative Totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
MAY 23, 1964 AND MAY 25, 1963 (21st WEEK)

Area	Aseptic Meningitis		Encephalitis Primary	Encephalitis Post-Inf.	Poliomyelitis, Total Cases				Poliomyelitis, Paralytic			
							Cumulative				Cumulative	
	1964	1963	1964	1964	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963
UNITED STATES...	39	20	52	27	6	1	31	54	4	1	24	48
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	11	3	17	1	1	-	5	5	1	-	5	5
New York City.....	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
New York, Up-State.	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	2	4
New Jersey.....	6	-	7	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-
Pennsylvania.....	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	3	2	10	1	-	-	3	15	-	-	3	12
Ohio.....	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	2	3
Indiana.....	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Illinois.....	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	5
Michigan.....	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Wisconsin.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	-	6	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Minnesota.....	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Iowa.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1	-	8	1	2	-	14	6	2	-	11	5
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Dist. of Columbia..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
North Carolina.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	2	2
South Carolina.....	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Florida.....	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	4	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	3	5	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	-	1	2
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Alabama.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	1	1
Mississippi.....	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1	3	2	-	-	1	1	12	-	1	1	12
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	10	-	1	-	10
Oklahoma.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas.....	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2
MOUNTAIN.....	3	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	-	2	1
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Colorado.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	17	7	6	21	-	-	1	10	-	-	1	9
Washington.....	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Oregon.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
California.....	14	7	6	18	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	7
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	3

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

MAY 23, 1964 AND MAY 25, 1963 (21st WEEK) - Continued

Area	Brucellosis		Diphtheria		Infectious Hepatitis including Serum Hepatitis						Typhoid Fever	
		Cum.		Cum.	Total	Under 20 years	20 years and over	Age Unknown	Cumulative			Cum.
	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1963	1964	1964
UNITED STATES...	11	160	6	103	671	324	282	65	18,330	20,371	7	144
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	2	4	21	53	22	26	5	1,909	2,292	-	7
Maine.....	-	-	4	18	15	11	4	-	652	1,058	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	136	160	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	238	30	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	2	-	3	9	1	6	2	372	680	-	4
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	13	2	9	2	105	53	-	3
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	11	4	6	1	406	311	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	1	3	-	4	130	75	55	-	4,145	3,884	2	24
New York City.....	-	-	-	1	12	4	8	-	595	519	2	10
New York, Up-State.	-	1	-	-	61	43	18	-	1,841	1,735	-	4
New Jersey.....	-	-	-	2	28	13	15	-	765	597	-	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	-	1	29	15	14	-	944	1,033	-	9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	19	-	6	94	49	39	6	2,781	3,246	1	30
Ohio.....	-	1	-	-	22	14	8	-	728	941	-	17
Indiana.....	-	1	-	-	9	6	3	-	238	306	-	5
Illinois.....	-	12	-	6	11	5	6	-	462	706	-	4
Michigan.....	-	2	-	-	39	20	19	-	1,149	1,135	-	3
Wisconsin.....	-	3	-	-	13	4	3	6	204	158	1	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	3	77	-	18	30	15	8	7	1,042	953	1	12
Minnesota.....	-	2	-	10	3	1	1	1	91	157	-	-
Iowa.....	3	45	-	-	5	2	1	2	156	163	-	3
Missouri.....	-	4	-	-	8	4	4	-	259	379	1	5
North Dakota.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	27	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	12	-	1	3	2	1	-	102	47	-	1
Nebraska.....	-	10	-	-	2	1	1	-	22	72	-	-
Kansas.....	-	2	-	7	9	5	-	4	371	108	-	3
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	3	15	2	22	71	38	24	9	1,765	2,173	-	30
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	40	28	-	-
Maryland.....	-	-	-	-	13	8	5	-	341	247	-	1
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	29	64	-	-
Virginia.....	-	6	-	-	20	5	7	8	262	478	-	7
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	9	7	2	-	296	345	-	-
North Carolina.....	-	1	-	-	5	4	1	-	330	560	-	10
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	61	83	-	3
Georgia.....	3	6	2	17	1	-	1	-	40	88	-	1
Florida.....	-	2	-	2	19	11	7	1	366	280	-	8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	8	-	4	38	24	13	1	1,254	2,125	1	20
Kentucky.....	-	3	-	-	7	1	6	-	528	620	-	7
Tennessee.....	-	1	-	1	23	20	3	-	444	862	1	7
Alabama.....	-	3	-	2	5	1	4	-	173	302	-	5
Mississippi.....	-	1	-	1	3	2	-	1	109	341	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	12	-	15	48	24	20	4	1,329	1,355	-	10
Arkansas.....	-	3	-	-	11	6	5	-	150	157	-	5
Louisiana.....	-	1	-	5	14	9	5	-	289	248	-	1
Oklahoma.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	72	-	3
Texas.....	-	7	-	10	23	9	10	4	815	878	-	1
MOUNTAIN.....	1	13	-	1	39	7	8	24	1,182	1,390	-	1
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	111	201	-	-
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	111	215	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	38	21	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	15	3	4	8	350	295	-	-
New Mexico.....	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	171	167	-	-
Arizona.....	-	1	-	-	12	-	-	12	258	316	-	1
Utah.....	1	10	-	-	4	1	3	-	107	165	-	-
Nevada.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	10	-	-
PACIFIC.....	3	11	-	12	168	70	89	9	2,923	2,953	2	10
Washington.....	-	-	-	11	25	8	11	6	324	499	-	1
Oregon.....	-	1	-	-	12	5	7	-	324	401	-	-
California.....	3	10	-	1	123	54	69	-	2,128	1,974	2	9
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	3	89	61	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	58	18	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	3	6	6	-	-	314	301	-	6

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
MAY 23, 1964 AND MAY 25, 1963 (21st WEEK) - Continued

Area	Measles	Meningococcal Meningitis			Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet Fever		Tetanus		Tularemia		Rabies in Animals	
			Cumulative					Cum.		Cum.		Cum.
	1964	1964	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964
UNITED STATES...	30,910	43	1,246	1,237	8,670	6,171	5	83	5	97	102	1,945
NEW ENGLAND.....	693	1	37	79	1,056	873	-	1	-	-	-	12
Maine.....	145	-	5	13	29	11	-	-	-	-	-	10
New Hampshire.....	5	-	-	2	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vermont.....	30	-	1	2	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	1
Massachusetts.....	250	1	16	37	131	122	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	63	-	2	7	41	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	200	-	13	18	840	664	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	2,281	5	119	173	449	431	1	4	-	-	5	44
New York City.....	675	-	20	22	27	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.	343	1	44	53	280	253	1	1	-	-	4	42
New Jersey.....	587	-	14	25	-	93	-	2	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	676	4	41	73	142	52	-	1	-	-	1	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	6,121	3	192	204	1,008	697	1	7	1	9	15	251
Ohio.....	1,239	1	55	57	170	83	-	1	-	1	10	132
Indiana.....	984	-	32	24	107	69	-	1	-	-	1	12
Illinois.....	858	1	41	31	103	104	1	4	1	6	2	61
Michigan.....	2,037	1	46	66	411	270	-	1	-	1	2	20
Wisconsin.....	1,003	-	18	26	217	171	-	-	-	1	-	26
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	2,332	2	74	72	301	145	-	3	1	24	23	614
Minnesota.....	21	-	14	13	31	16	-	-	-	1	10	188
Iowa.....	1,904	-	3	4	99	39	-	1	-	1	3	204
Missouri.....	22	1	42	26	8	8	-	2	1	14	2	104
North Dakota.....	313	1	6	3	110	68	-	-	-	-	2	35
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	4	53	4	-	-	-	-	5	54
Nebraska.....	72	-	4	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16
Kansas.....	NN	-	5	5	-	10	-	-	-	8	-	13
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	2,299	10	275	229	821	460	1	36	-	17	14	279
Delaware.....	20	-	4	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	307	-	20	33	68	36	-	2	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	1	1	9	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	964	3	33	54	211	213	1	5	-	3	6	175
West Virginia.....	290	1	20	13	231	82	-	1	-	-	1	18
North Carolina.....	24	2	46	38	31	8	-	10	-	4	-	3
South Carolina.....	136	1	43	13	44	33	-	3	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	1	1	27	12	4	3	-	1	-	10	-	46
Florida.....	556	1	73	61	199	85	-	14	-	-	7	37
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	8,775	7	123	100	1,225	892	1	11	-	16	10	278
Kentucky.....	299	1	42	21	94	88	-	1	-	1	-	38
Tennessee.....	1,276	4	42	45	1,042	725	1	5	-	11	8	227
Alabama.....	7,101	2	22	18	11	15	-	4	-	3	2	13
Mississippi.....	99	-	17	16	78	64	-	1	-	1	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	3,154	4	118	130	740	680	-	10	1	22	18	289
Arkansas.....	24	2	12	8	10	1	-	2	-	9	4	76
Louisiana.....	5	-	85	53	2	3	-	3	-	-	1	29
Oklahoma.....	36	-	4	26	12	15	-	-	1	12	3	42
Texas.....	3,089	2	17	43	716	661	-	5	-	1	10	142
MOUNTAIN.....	1,112	3	47	40	1,533	1,007	-	2	2	9	5	76
Montana.....	146	-	-	3	28	29	-	-	1	2	-	-
Idaho.....	41	-	1	3	30	129	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	78	-	3	1	1	29	-	1	1	4	-	-
Colorado.....	180	1	10	11	873	577	-	-	-	-	-	2
New Mexico.....	18	1	20	2	348	-	-	1	-	-	2	38
Arizona.....	256	-	3	6	143	140	-	-	-	-	3	36
Utah.....	76	1	3	11	108	103	-	-	-	3	-	-
Nevada.....	317	-	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	4,143	8	261	210	1,537	986	1	9	-	-	12	102
Washington.....	1,333	-	19	16	509	381	1	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	740	-	16	11	25	12	-	-	-	-	-	1
California.....	2,025	8	213	173	897	546	-	8	-	-	12	101
Alaska.....	11	-	6	5	29	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	34	-	7	5	77	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	256	-	16	4	8	22	-	31	-	-	-	9

Table 4 (A). TOTAL DEATHS IN REPORTING CITIES

(Tables 4(A), 4(B), 4(C), and 4(D) will be published in sequence covering a four-week period.)°

Area	For weeks ending			
	5/2	5/9	5/16	5/23
NEW ENCLAND:				
Boston, Mass.	213	207	290	223
Bridgeport, Conn.	48	46	45	42
Cambridge, Mass.	34	35	31	30
Fall River, Mass.	30	25	28	24
Hartford, Conn.	48	53	55	63
Lowell, Mass.	23	16	40	31
Lynn, Mass.	25	29	24	27
New Bedford, Mass.	19	25	29	33
New Haven, Conn.	45	41	53	46
Providence, R.I.	71	75	71	57
Somerville, Mass.	14	9	14	9
Springfield, Mass.	62	35	43	43
Waterbury, Conn.	30	24	33	28
Worcester, Mass.	57	51	77	54
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
Albany, N.Y.	48	43	42	45
Allentown, Pa.	30	38	40	38
Buffalo, N.Y.	140	156	131	115
Camden, N.J.	41	46	54	41
Elizabeth, N.J.	29	25	35	30*
Erie, Pa.	48	29	35	42
Jersey City, N.J.	74	83	88	66
Newark, N.J.	80	87	98	110
New York City, N.Y.	1,625	1,681	1,703	1,678
Paterson, N.J.	38	31	35	24
Philadelphia, Pa.	520	403	422	496
Pittsburgh, Pa.	150	180	182	222
Reading, Pa.	49	50	44	56
Rochester, N.Y.	105	99	90	92
Schenectady, N.Y.	18	20	29	33
Scranton, Pa.	35	36	54	30
Syracuse, N.Y.	70	50	50	45
Trenton, N.J.	36	41	57	49
Utica, N.Y.	25	22	25	27
Yonkers, N.Y.	24	29	34	37
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Akron, Ohio	46	69	69	62
Canton, Ohio	38	31	23	28
Chicago, Ill.	724	719	733	699
Cincinnati, Ohio	172	155	187	136
Cleveland, Ohio	189	191	194	181
Columbus, Ohio	102	114	100	122
Dayton, Ohio	74	79	85	81
Detroit, Mich.	271	390	395	369
Evansville, Ind.	26	29	42	33
Flint, Mich.	53	46	56	54
Fort Wayne, Ind.	27	34	39	44
Cary, Ind.	40	31	29	43
Crand Rapids, Mich.	47	47	50	52
Indianapolis, Ind.	164	142	140	156
Madison, Wis.	33	27	27	34
Milwaukee, Wis.	118	124	129	139
Peoria, Ill.	28	36	38	36
Rockford, Ill.	38	24	23	21
South Bend, Ind.	50	44	36	44
Toledo, Ohio	92	82	103	112
Youngstown, Ohio	61	56	75	66
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Des Moines, Iowa	53	75	49	55
Duluth, Minn.	40	19	26	28
Kansas City, Kans.	24	41	38	45
Kansas City, Mo.	121	144	127	130
Lincoln, Nebr.	27	39	23	24
Minneapolis, Minn.	124	106	115	112
Omaha, Nebr.	65	87	85	68*
St. Louis, Mo.	206	201	219	244
St. Paul, Minn.	72	60	62	53
Wichita, Kans.	45	36	63	57
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Atlanta, Ca.	139	122	118	106
Baltimore, Md.	269	240	230	220
Charlotte, N.C.	34	49	44	35
Jacksonville, Fla.	60	68	58	64
Miami, Fla.	79	84	71	62
Norfolk, Va.	43	65	45	36
Richmond, Va.	70	74	88	108
Savannah, Ca.	39	40	39	36
St. Petersburg, Fla.	72	78	83	60
Tampa, Fla.	69	55	56	65
Washington, D.C.	197	215	178	195
Wilmington, Del.	41	52	39	35
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Birmingham, Ala.	107	90	77	80
Chattanooga, Tenn.	56	43	37	64
Knoxville, Tenn.	39	30	31	34
Louisville, Ky.	124	156	120	109
Memphis, Tenn.	128	107	119	124
Mobile, Ala.	45	37	30	38
Montgomery, Ala.	33	37	38	29
Nashville, Tenn.	85	100	88	98
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Austin, Tex.	34	30	42	40
Baton Rouge, La.	29	26	22	36
Corpus Christi, Tex.	21	19	26	24
Dallas, Tex.	150	134	149	126
El Paso, Tex.	34	35	41	34
Fort Worth, Tex.	63	60	65	68
Houston, Tex.	210	191	174	186
Little Rock, Ark.	45	71	46	54
New Orleans, La.	190	172	175	167
Oklahoma City, Okla.	94	50	89	78
San Antonio, Tex.	120	101	96	103
Shreveport, La.	50	44	49	44
Tulsa, Okla.	78	48	61	41
MOUNTAIN:				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	35	31	27	37
Colorado Springs, Colo.	15	24	16	17
Denver, Colo.	139	119	110	134
Ogden, Utah	17	24	17	21
Phoenix, Ariz.	107	93	108	104
Pueblo, Colo.	20	18	19	21
Salt Lake City, Utah	64	47	57	40
Tucson, Ariz.	60	36	58	53
PACIFIC:				
Berkeley, Calif.	17	11	26	13
Fresno, Calif.	43	43	54	44
Glendale, Calif.	55	38	38	31
Honolulu, Hawaii	48	65	42	42
Long Beach, Calif.	77	70	60	67
Los Angeles, Calif.	558	508	502	506
Oakland, Calif.	123	78	100	78
Pasadena, Calif.	35	37	26	43
Portland, Oreg.	121	115	42	178
Sacramento, Calif.	69	57	56	62
San Diego, Calif.	102	97	82	90
San Francisco, Calif.	169	190	181	183
San Jose, Calif.	26	38	43	33
Seattle, Wash.	143	136	143	143
Spokane, Wash.	59	54	47	58
Tacoma, Wash.	51	45	39	48
San Juan, P.R.	25	30	(---)	(---)

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.
Totals for previous weeks include reported corrections.

°Current Week Mortality for 108 Selected Cities

4(A) Total Mortality, all ages	11,403
4(B) Pneumonia-Influenza Deaths, all ages	373
4(C) Total Deaths under 1 Year of Age	727
4(D) Total Deaths, Persons 65 years and over	6,308

NOTE: All deaths by place of occurrence.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
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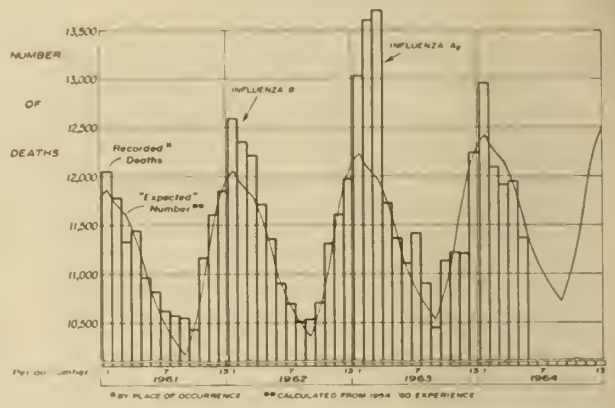
TOTAL DEATHS REPORTED IN 108 CITIES

The weekly average number of total deaths in 108 cities for the four-week period ending May 23 was 11,361 as compared with an expected weekly average of 11,561.

	Week Ending					
	5/2	5/9	5/16	5/23	4 Week Total	Weekly Average
Observed	11,479	11,180	11,381	11,403	45,443	11,361
Expected	11,690	11,603	11,517	11,433	46,243	11,561
Excess	-211	-423	-136	-30	-800	-200

TOTAL DEATHS RECORDED IN 108 U.S. CITIES
Average Number per Week by Four-Week Periods



(See table, page 183)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES – QUARANTINE MEASURES

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1963-64 Edition – Public Health Service Publication No. 384

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Center: at Upjohn Company Industrial Health Department
Tel: FIreside 5-3571, Ext. 2556
Clinic Hours: By appointment
Fee: No

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THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 11,000 IS PUBLISHED BY THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CHIEF, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER — JAMES L. GODDARD, M.D.
CHIEF, EPIDEMIOLOGY BRANCH — A. D. LANGMUIR, M.D.
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MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTES: THESE PROVISIONAL DATA ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS.
SYMBOLS: - - - DATA NOT AVAILABLE
- QUANTITY ZERO
PROCEDURES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VARIOUS MORTALITY CURVES MAY BE OBTAINED FROM STATISTICS SECTION, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333.

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